NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1888.

JAY GOULD BACK IN TOWN. HE ISN'T SAYING ANYTHING ABOUT

MISSOURI PACIFIC on't Know What's Been Geing On-Thi Morainr at 10 O'Clock he Will be Ready for Business-Is Feeling Very Well, Thank Rou-Detectives Awaited him at his House-Augry Talk at the Windsor.

Mr. Jay Gould and his family arrived home set night from their European tour. They left facksonville, Fla., at 7% o'clock Thursday morning in Mr. Gould's private car. No. 1 of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. The car was not at-tached at Jacksonville to the fast Florida vestibule train, because this train won't carry any special cars. So Mr. Gould came North on a low and rather commonplace train, which, though it left Jacksonville two hours before the

vestibule train, was put off the track at Wil-

mington, N. C., to make way for the vestibule, and after a good many delays was successful in

reaching the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot in Jersey City at a quarter to 12 o'clock last night A Sun reporter and another reporter had boarded the train at Philadelphia and endeavored to induce Mr. Gould to talk about the Missouri Pacific dividend, the fall in the stock, nd the indictment proceedings against him and the Hon. Russell Sage. Mr. Gould had very little time to spare for conversation, and would talk of nothing but his trip on the Atalanta. He

Mr. Eddie Gould, eleven reporters, and a crewd of railroad men who knew that Mr. Gould was coming were clustered upon the waiting platform in the depot when the train pulled in. Mr. Gould's car was the first after the mail and baggage cars, and Mr. Gould stepped from its rear platform to the ground and handed his wife down after him about a minute after the train stopped. Mr. Gould was looking pale and tired. He wore a high silk hat and a brown overcoat buttoned up to the chin. After Mr. and Mrs. Gould there came from the car Mr. and Mrs. George Gould, Misses Clara and Annie Gould, and Masters Howard and Frank Gould, Mr. George Geuld's younger brothers and sisters.

and Frank Gould, Mr. George Couldent in new brothers and sisters.

Mr. George Gould was resplendent in new spring clothes, and carried a haudbag, a shawl, and an umbrells. His wife clung closely to him. Mr. Jay Gould pushed his way rapidly through the growd and away from the reporters who surrounded him, with a repeated "Excuse me,

mr. Jay Gould pushed his way rapidly through the growd and away from the reporters who surrounded him. with a repeated "Excuse me, gentlemes."

It didn't take Mr. Gould and his wife over a minute and a half to reach their private carriage, which was near the Desbrosses Street Ferry slip. Mr. Gould, his wife, and two daughters entered the earliage, and then Mr. Gould put his head out of the window and said to the reporters who asked again about his health and Missouri Pacific and the Gould-Sage indictments and life on the Atalanta and a good many other things:

"I am feeling very well, and I think that my trip abroad did me a great deal of good. I am feeling a good deal better than when I went away. I can't take business to you. I don't know anything about what's been going en, you know. I am going to be down at my office in the Western Union building to business."

Then the carriage was driven on the Ierryboat. Mr. George Gould and wife and the rest of the party took seats in the ladies' cabin of the ferryboat. Mr. Jay Gould and family went to their house at 579 Fifth avenue, and Mr. and Mrs. George Gould to their home at 1 East Forty-seventh street.

Congressman S. V. White came up from washington on the train with Mr. Gould, and, at Mr. George Gould's invitation, said a visit to Mr. Gould in the latter's car at Philadelphia. Mr. White told a Sun reporter that Mr. Gould was tired by his journey from Florids, but was in good health and was looking very much better than when he went to Eurepe.

"I am not interested in Missouri Pacific," said Mr. White, and Mr. Gould and I didn't talk about that."

All the Goulds arrived safely at their homes at 12½ this morning. Jay Gould found three detectives on hand there. He again declined to asy anything about the troubles in the street, and would not talk about the drop in Missouri Pacific and smash in Kaness and Texas. Mr. George Gould in answer to a question if he had sold Missouri Pacific short, white will be the dividend on Missouri Pa-

said with emphasis:
"No, sir, I haven't sold a share. Any story to
that effect is untrue."
"What will be the dividend on Missouri Pa-

"Come and see me to-morrow. Te-morrow will be time enough to talk about that."

The Windsor was crowded with Wall street men during the evening waiting for news of the Goulda. It was stated that the story that young George Gould as acting President of the Missouri Pacific, in his father's absence had sold the stock short came from a man who at one time was a partner of Jay Gould. Practical railroad men said that the earnings of the Missouri Pacific had been diverted to purchase stocks and bonds in the Missouri Pacific's feeders and that this polloy had been pursueders and that this polloy had been pursueders. stocks and bonds in the Misnouri Pacific's feed-ers and that this policy had been pursued-until things looked pretty bad for the road. As for the Kansas and Texas, it was declared that Mr. Gould had been engaged in a scheme to divert traffic from the road, and thus bring about the appointment of a receiver. This was the first step in a plan to consolidate and fund the bonded date of the road at a lower rate of interest. The talk was very bitter against Mr. Gould.

Gould.

Mr. Gould saw plenty of reporters on the way home. Reporters came with him from Jacksonville to Savannah. A party of Savannah reporters jumped on there and came to Washington a lot more boarded Mr. Gould's car and left it again with no information, but they rode on to Baltimore just the same. The train was thus attended by reporters who joined it at the different stations until it resched New York.

LIBER FINERTY DIES OF POISON. A Very Mysterious Case Under Investiga-tion in Brooklyn.

Coroner Rooney of Brooklyn has another mysterious poisoning case under investigation. The victim was Lizzie Finerty, aged 20, who died on Thursday night at 161 Butler street, where she lived with her widowed mother. dster, and two brothers. She had been employed for four years in Buchanan & Lyall's not Mills, but owing to the recent accident to the big engine at the mills had not been at work for two weeks. She was a good-looking work for twe weeks. She was a good-looking young woman and a great favorite in the heighborheod. She was of a very cheerful disposition. So far as her intimate acquaintances how she had never had any love affair. On Monday afternoon she went to visit some triends, and did not return until 8 c'cleck. She seemed in the best spirits, and playfully distributed a package of peanuts among her prothers and aster. She retired to bed with her sister about 10 c'clock. On awaking at 8 c'clock the next morning she complained of a cick headache. Some homely remedies were administered by her mether, but she grew worse. About noon she complained of intense pain in her stomach. Early in the afternoon Dr. A. Ross Mathason of Union street was summoned, but before his arrival the girl had become unconscious, and she remained so until her death, which occurred late on Thursday night.

until her death, which occurred late on Thursday night.

An autopsy was made in the case yesterday afternoon by Dr. A. W. Shepard, and unmissakable evidences were discovered that death resulted from poison in the shape of some powerful acid. The lipe, throat, and stomach and been burned, and Dr. Shepard was of the opinion that the peison was oxalic or prussic acid. He made a careful examination of the bottles southing medicine and other liquids in the house but could find nothing which would produce the post-morrem effects. The stomach will be subjected to chemical analysis. Dr. Shepard emphasized the fact that all the organs were healthy and that there was no evidence whatever that the young woman was in any trouble which might lead her to commit suicide. Her family are utterly unable to throw any light upon the mysterious circumstances attending ner death, and are positive that she did not eat anything from the time of her return to the house on Wednesday night until her death. So far they have not been able to ascertain where she had been visiting on Wednesday afternoon, but it is supposed to have been at the house of some of her friends in the neighborhood. Her brothere are positive that she had not an enemy in the world. She was to have returned to her place in the Flanet Mills as soon as the machinery had been repaired.

Why the Trainmen Wear Plain Ciethes. For two menths many of the Third avenue For two menths many of the Third avenue elevated reliroad conducters and trainmen have appeared on duty in civilian dress. The reasen is that one afternoon in January the oil house and leunging room at the Harlom end of the road where the men kept their uniforms was barned up and with it les working cluebes of most of the employees. They would for a while rather expecting that the company which for a while rather expecting that the company which for a while rather expecting that the company of the losses and all united in a petition for lessmity. The men haven't heard of any action by directors. A BAVINGS BANK IN TROUBLE.

Its Treasurer Accused of Misappropriation Funds to the Amount of \$150,000

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., March 23 .- A financial climax that has for a long time been pendng was reached to-day in the affairs of the Willimantic Savings Institute. A shortage or misappropriation of the funds of the bank to the amount of \$150,000 is found, owing it is said, to a series of transactions by the Treasurer, H. F. Royce, without the knowledge or consent of the directors, which transactions, it s alleged, are tantamount to defaication. When the present Board of Directors was

chosen in June, 1886, they soon found that Treasurer Royce was floating about \$152,000 of

ccommodation paper for New York parties,

whose names are not now given. In October,

1886, the directors passed a vote directing that this paper as fast as it matured should be taken in. In this way the amount was reduced to about \$92,000. The directors also discovered a system of floating checks between Willimantic and New York, amounting anywhere limantic and New York, amounting anywhere from \$100,000 to \$300,000 per month, all of which was done by Treasurer Royce without the consent of the directors. Measures were at once taken to stop this. A year ago the bank received an application for a \$70,000 loan on the real estate of the United States Stamping Company in Pertland, Coan. The directors found the loan would not he safe for over \$35,000, and no loan was authorized. On the next examination it was feund that the \$70,000 loan had been made on a merigage of that company's property, but no record of the mortgage could be found. It was subsequently ascertained that the whole property was covered by prior merigages. Efforts by the directors to collect on this loan have been unsuccessful but it is expected that something will be realized. Today the directors suspended Treasurer Royce, and voted to scale the deposits 15 per cent. Frank F. Webb, the Assistant Treasurer, was chosen to succeed Royce. The Bank Commissioners prenounce the institution sound after the 15 per cent, scale. It is said that criminal proceedings will be instituted against Royce.

The bank has taken advantage of the law requiring four months' notice of withdrawal of deposits, and to-day refused payment and closed its doors to business. Affairs will probably be straightened out in a few days. There was a slight run on the Dime Savings Bank this afternoon by some nervous persons, but all claims were promptly met, and the excitement soon subsided. The deposits of the Willimantic Savings Institute aggregate about \$900,000. from \$100,000 to \$300,000 per month, all of

THE ENGINES MET.

One Man Killed, Nine Irjured, and Two Trains Made into Kindling Wood.

PITTSBURGH, March 23.-Two passenger trains on the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad collided near Wampum, Pa., forty miles from Pittsburgh, about 7 o'clock this morning, and were badly wrecked. One man was killed, and nine badly injured. Their names were :

Killed—S. P. Gray, baggage master. Injured—William Harkness, fireman train No. 1, cut about the head and shoulders, probably fatally injured; George Orr, engineer No. slightly hurt : Thomas Bros, fireman No. 6, both feet mashed and arm broken : Charles Bowman, conductor, not badly injured. Four passengers were also injured, but their names

Bowman, conductor, not badly injured. Four passengers were also injured, but their names could not be learned, as they were taken to their homes at Beaver Falls.

The accident is supposed to have been caused by a mistake in orders. Passenger train No. 1, going west, had orders to pass No. 6, east, at Wampun, but No. 6 was ordered to go on to Beaver Falls. Both trains started out at the same time, and as No. 1 was a few minutes late the engineer tried to make it us. About three miles from Beaver Falls he saw No. 6 coming around the curve at a terrible rate of speed. He reversed the lever of the eagine and then jumped. An instant later the two trains came together with a frightful crash, and the cars of both were piled up in a heap, Both engineers and firemen were bodly injured and the baggaggemaster was killed. A number of passengers were bruised, but none of them seriously nurt. The bedy of Baggaggemaster Gray was found beneath the wreck terribly mangled. He was still tiving, but died in a few minutes. The responsibility for the accident has not yet been placed.

broke last night and passed through here with a rush. The principal damage done by the flood was the washing away of thirty feet of wall along the Delaware Canal, which will delay the opening of navigation for several weeks. CANAJOHARIE, March 23.-The rold wave has materially reduced the rush of water to the Mohawk River, and may prevent any more immediate damage. Train No. 3, which left New York on the Central road at 11½ yesterday, was surrounded by water and ice three hours near Amsterdam. Trains are running very irregularly on the Central road. The flood is the worst near Fenda. Fultonville, and Fert Hunter. The damage to the broom factories at the latter place is very heavy. The West Shore bridge over Schoharie Creek will not be fully repaired in several weeks. Only one train on this division of the West Shore road is running, that from Auriesville west, and making only one trip a day. Eight wooden arches of the immense aqueduct of the Eric Canal at Fort Hunter have been carried away.

HARTYORD, March 23.—The river is stationary at 16 feet. The ice is still firm and is now steadily making, with the mercury at 25. Peope are crossing the river on the ice at Hadley, thirty-seven miles south of here. Mohawk River, and may prevent any more

JOSHUA JONES DEAD AT 82.

A Fortune of Several Millions to Which There Are Heirs at Law.

Joshua Jones, for twenty years a resident of the New York Hotel, died there yesterday. He was born in New York Oct. 27, 1806, and his residence in this city. He was educated at Columbia College, and read law in the office of the famous "Ben " Ferris. He never practised law or took any part in public affairs. He was a very large stockholder in the Chemical Bank, and a director at the time of his death. His brother, John Q. Jones, was for many years President of the bank.

The entire wealth of this branch of the Jones family had come into Joshua Jones's hands, and is estimated at six or seven millions. Where it will go to his lawyers yeasterday declined to say, except that there are heirs at law to be communicated with and that Mr. Jones was too goed a business man not to have made provision for his death.

To-day the body will be removed from the hotel to 246 Fifth avenue, Mr. Jones's house. He had kept this house, which is on the southwest corner of Twenty-sighth street, and next to Mrs. Param Stevens's, just as it was when his brothers and sisters lived with him there, refusing to rent it for business or dwelling purposes after their death, but preferring to live at the hotel. He also owned a house on Staten Island. a very large stockholder in the Chemical Bank.

LAWYER MUNDY ARRESTED.

A Client who Wanted a \$100 Diverce Gets
a Warrant for Him.

Charles Illing, a hard-wood floor finisher, doing business in Twenty-third street, under the Fifth Avenue Hotel, complained to Inspec-tor Byrnes on March 1 that three years ago he engaged Lawyer William H. Mundy to get an absolute divorce for him. The agreement was that he was to pay Mundy \$100 and receive his that he was to pay Mundy \$100 and receive his divorce within three years. He gave Mundy \$50, he said, as a retainer. Then Mundy of \$50, he said, as a retainer. Then Mundy pot from him \$10 more, which he said was to pay for advertising the action in the Connecticut papers. Illing said that Mundy had not advertised the divorce proceedings and had refused to do anything for him.

Upon the advice of inspector Byrnss, Illing got a warrant at the Tombs, and Detective Sergeant Brunner arrested Mundy yesterday afternoon at his office, 176 Broadway. Mundy was locked up at Police ficaldquarters. He said he was 44 years old, and lived at 41 West Forty-second street.

Vogel Brothers, Clothlers, Of Eighth avenue, corner 42d st., and Broad-way, corner Houston st. New spring styles now

A QUESTION OF OBSCENITY

ART DEALER KNOEDLER AND HIS CLERK HELD FOR TRIAL.

Instice Kilbreth Finds that Two of the Thirty-five Pictures Scized by Comstock May be what the Law Calls Observe. Justice Kilbreth decided yesterday to hold Edward L. Knoedler and George E. Pfeiffer for trial on the three months old charges made by Anthony Comstock against them for selling obscene pictures. They gave \$300 ball each for trial in the Ceurt of Special Sessions. President Colgate of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, and Comstock, the agent of the society, were present, as were the defendants with their counsel, Frederic R. Ceudert. The decision of the Justice was a surprise to every body apparently, but was not a source of un-

body apparently, but was not a source of unmixed satisfaction to either side. It was accompanied by a written opinion, in which the Justice says:

"The defendants are charged with having sold a number of phetographs and engravings and having others in their possession for sale, all of which are alleged to be obscene, lowd, lascivious, filthy, indecent, and disgusting. There are thirty-seven of these pictures all being copies of paintings by foreign artists of acknowledged merit and reputation, and, with one or two exceptions, representing nude female forms. Some of the original paintings were exhibited in the Paris Salon and one in the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphis. The defendants admit the possession and sale as charged, but they contend that the pictures are not within the meaning or contemplation of the statute relating to the sale of obscene prints and pictures. The question raised is one purely of fact, and can enly be determined by inspection of the pictures. I fany of these are in fact obscene or indecent, the defendants are clearly liable, even though they believed at the time of sale, or keeping for sale, that the pictures were unobjectionable in character.

"The legal tests and definitions of obscenity and indecency as applied to pictures and prints have been laid down and decirated to be seen and sale sale of the pictures are in fact obscene or indecent, the defendants are clearly liable, even though they believed at the time of sale, or keeping for sale chark the pictures were unobjectionable in character.

"The legal tests are learly to the last of the pictures are in fact obscene or indecent, and the pictures are in fact obscene or indecent, the defendants are clearly and indecences are an all be at the first of the pictu

statute relating to the sale of obscene prints and pictures. The question raised is one purely of fact, and can enly be determined by inspection of the pictures. If any of these are in fact obscene or indecent, the defendants are clearly liable, even though they believed at the time of sale, or keeping for sale, that the pictures were unobjectionable in character.

"The legal tests and definitions of obscenity and indecency as applied to pictures and prints have been laid down and declared to be whether the tendency of the matter charged as obscenity is to deprave and corrupt those whose minds are open to such immoral influences, and into whose hands a publication of this sort may fall. This language has been cited with approval in later cases, and adopted as the proper test to be applied. In the absence of a definite standard of comparison it hapsens that the individual impression of the observer must largely affect his judgment when called upon to decide as to the character of the picture. This impression is liable to be influenced by considerations purely personal, such as the age, experience, education, and associations of the individual. It may, therefore, be expected that differences of opinion will prevail regarding the pictures, viewed as it may be from different standpoints. La Barnouse, for instance, one of the pictures have complained of, was found by the jury, in the case of the People versus Muller, to be obscene, but another jury to whom it might be submitted would probably find it free frem this objection. It does not appear to me to be open to such criticism.

"Some of the pictures in evidence in the present case represent well-known historicial and biblical characters. Some illustrate lables, and others, as their names indicate, are representations of ideal subjects or of innocent actions. The main purpose of the design in most time in the content of obscenity or naturally calculated to excite in a spectaor impure imaginations. Judged by the each picture of the design in most to the first produ Both engineers and freemen were body injured and the baggagemaster was killed. A number of passeupers were bruised, but none of them seriously nurt. The bedy of Baggagemaster of gray was found beneath the wreck terriby mangled. He was still living, but died in a few minutes. The responsibility for the accident has not yet been placed.

THE SUBSIDING FLOODS.

The Celd Wave Helps Dimmish the Damage

Aleag the Rivers.

Easton, March 23.—The Delaware River continued rising until 4 e'clock this morning, when it had reached twenty-one feet. Since that time it has been falling at the rate of about a feet an hour.

A large fee gorge at Delaware Water Gap broke last night and passed through here with the plant of the properties of the properties. The motive of each getter is impure as well as the titles and text explantatory of the scenes are suggestive of impure thoughts only. It does not seem possible that any good purpose can be effected by their exhibition or alle, or that they can be viewed without exciting lewd and immoral thoughts in the mind of the spectator. As to those two pictures, there are suggestive of impure thoughts only. It does not seem possible that any good purpose can be effected by their exhibition or alle, or that they can be viewed without exciting lewd and immoral thoughts in the mind of the spectator. As to those two often experts sufficient cause to believe the defendants.

Comstock said that he had bought and paid for some of the pictures and those taken under the spectator. As to those two often experts sufficient cause to believe the defendants.

Comstock said that he had bought and paid for some of the pictures and those taken under the search warrant except the 'Rolla.' will be restored to the defendants."

Comstock said that he had bought and paid for some of the pictures and those two exciting lewd and immoral thoughts in the mind of the spectator. As to those two other properties appears to fice of the offence charge.

"So far as concerns the other properties and these was appeared to.

jectionable."

"Well, there are a great many who would see harn in them," said Mr. Comstock.

"Dr. Dix might," retorted the Judge.

"Yes, in his present frame of mind he might," added Mr. Coudert.

Judge Kilbreth commented on the fact that the two pictures that he found to be within the reach of the law were the least in their exhibitions of nudity. They show female figures covered as to skirts and waists fully as much as in the average full-dress opera or ball costume.

as in the average full-dress opera of said counce.

"This is rather hard on the dealers," said Mr. Coudert. "Even clothing does not lessen the objectionability of the pictures in some minds. But I hope you will state, Judge, whether you believe that these gentlemen intended to sell unchaste pictures."

"I am very glad to be able to say that I do not think they did."

Mr. Comstock was very far from congratuation himself on a victory. "Why," said he, not thisk they did."

Mr. Comstock was very far from congratulating himself on a victory. "Why." said he, "five of these thirty-five pictures passed by Judge klibreth were condemned by the Grand Jury. a trial jury in the Oyer and Terminer, the General Term on appeal, and the Court of Appeals in the case of Muller."

BROKER ELLSWORTH ARRESTED. Persons to Whom he Sold Conpons Charge Him With Swindling.

William Ledyard Elisworth of 251 West Forty-second street was arraigned before Justerday morning, charged with swindling Henry A. Hoffman of 754 Sixth avenue and John Farrington of 719 Sixth avenue. The prisoner, it appears, has an office in Front street, and, if his story is to be believed, owns two-thirds of the stock of the North American Steam Transportation Company, which concern, he says, was duly incorporated under the laws of the State of New York. Coupons on the bonds of the corporation, which Ellsworth says are payble on May 1 in Philadelphia, have been sold by him. Their alleged value is \$27.50 each. The complainants, Hoffman and Farrington, have bought these coupons at a reduction from the face value, and when the company's down-

town office closed recently the holders of the coupons, fearful that they had been swindled. osupons, tearint that they had seen swinned, placed the case in the hands of the police. The result was the arrest of Elisworth yesterday.

The prisoner, to prove his good character, submitted a number of papers to Judge Duffy, one of which showed him to have been American Consult to Egypt under President Buchanan. A commission in the army signed by the late President Lincoln was also among the documents.

President Lincoln was also among the documents.

The third part of the stock of the North American Stoam Transportation Company, Elisworth said, was held by S. L. M. Barlew, Mr. Barlow said last night that there was no truth whatever in Elleworth's statement of his connection with the North American Steam Transportation Company. He had never even heard of the concers. Mr. Barlow said he had known Elisworth in politics in this city for more than twenty years. He was a paymaster in the army during the war, and was a man of excellent family connections. About four years ago, Mr. Barlow said, Elisworth got up some scheme in connection with an election in this city, the nature of which he could not recall, but Elisworth was arrested for the part he took in it.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 23.—Republicans of he Tenth Georgia district, comprising twelve of the largest counties in the State. Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention in Sandersville, fifty miles from Augusta, this morning. Two factions were present—one favoring therman and the other Allison. After heated debates, Prof. R. R. V. right of Augusta and Mr. Jesse Winderly of Waynesboro were elected delegates, and were instructed to east their votes in every ballot for Sherman.

Take Care,-Beware of Poddlers Offering dangerous articles in place of Pearling.—After TWENTY YEARS FOR LONGOBARDI.

The Young Italian Artist Receives the Ful

Giuseppe Longobardi, who was convicted of mansiaughter in the first degree on Wednes-day last for the killing of Policeman Barrett's son, was arraigned for sentence before Recorder Smyth yesterday in the General Sessions. Longobardi approached the bar seemingly un-moved. His frock coat was buttoned tightly about his slender form, and he carried a soft, high-crowned hat. He said that he was 19 years old, that he lived in Cherry street; the number of the house he did not remember. Judge Curtis, his counsel, moved for a new trial on the ground that Recorder Smyth had refused to charge as Judge Curtis requested;

that there were errors in excluding testimony for the defendant, and because the indictment was defective; and he also moved that judg-

his sisters, after as aggravated act by one of the prisoner's relatives or companions. I would not de my dutyi I should palliate this offence. The object of the law is, first, to punish crime; and, secondly, to deter others from committing crime. The sentence of the Court is that the prisoner shall be confined in State prison at hard labor for the full term of twenty years."

Policeman Barrett had a nocket kaife epon in his hand when sentence was pronounced by the Recorder, and he started up and tried to pass through the door of the court room to the corridor through which Longobardi was to be taken to the Tombs. Deputy Chief Clerk Brennan took the knife from Barrett's hand and rejused to let him pass into the corridor. Mrs. Barrett then tried to get out, but the officer stopped her. The crowd followed Longobardi to the Tombs.

DEATH OF DAVID D. ACKER.

A Grocery Clerk who Finally Established a Great and Prosperous House, David De Peyster Acker, head of the groeery house of Acker, Merrall & Condit, died at 5% o'clock yesterday afternoon at 153 West Forty-third street. He had been ill since March 1. when he was seized with an attack of malarial fever. Typhoid fever and pneumonia ensued, complicated with erysipelas, and his

system finally yielded to the attacks made on Mr. Acker was born in Bergen county, New Jersey, in June. 1821, of Dutch parents. At the age of 12 he came to New York and secured age of 12 he came to New York and secured employment with T. and A. S. Hope, who kept a grocery store at the corner of College place and Chambers street, where the principal establishment of Acker, Merrall & Condit now stands. A few years later, having by industry and economy amassed a considerable sum, he went into business on his own account at East Broadway and Clinton street. About 1845 A. S. Hope retired, and Mr. Acker became a member of the firm of Thomas Rope & Co. In 1858 W. J. Merrall and John W. Condit purchased the interest of Mr. Hope, and the present firm of Acker. Merrall & Condit was organized. Under the sagacious management of Mr. Acker the business of the firm grew until its goods were known in every part of the world. Twenty years ago the branch at Broadway and Forty-second street was established, and ten years later that at Sixth avenue and Fifty-second street was established, and ten years later that at Sixth avenue and Fifty-second street was established, and ten years later that at Sixth avenue and Fifty-second street was established, and ten years later that at Sixth avenue and Fifty-second street was established, and ten years later that a Sixth avenue and Fifty-second street was established, and ten years later that a sixth avenue and Fifty-second street was established, and ten years later that at Sixth avenue and Fifty-second treet was organized while the old firm of Thomas Hope & Co. was yet in existence. It is a branch of the New York firm, with William B. Edgar as resident narther and manager.

Mr. Acker was twice married. His first wife was Miss Maria Vanderbilt, who, like himself, came of a Dutch family is New Jersey. Eight children were born to them. All except one, a daughter, are alive. The eldest son, Charles L. Acker, was admitted to the firm upon the attainment of his majority, about twenty years ago, Mr. Acker second wife was Mrs. Pomeroy, a widow. They were married twenty-three years ago, a lew years after the death of the flein of burner, Faterson, but had latterly lived employment with T. and A. S. Hope, who kept patron of various musical organizations. His many kindnesses to his employees had greatly endeared him to them. No definite arrange-ments have been made for the funeral, but it will probably take place on Wednesday next at Paramus Cemetery, near Ridgewood, N. J.

HARD LINES FOR A WIFE'S FRIEND.

Convicted of Lurcony for Taking her Jawels to Keep them From her Husband. San Francisco, March 28 .- The trial of Seneca A. Swalm on a charge of grand larceny closed here to-day, and the jury rendered a verdict of guilty. Swalm was arrested in Noember last on a charge of forging the signature of Richard H. McDonald. President of the Pacific Bank and candidate for Governor on

Pacific Bank and candidate for Governor on the Prohibition ticket at the last State election to a certificate of Central Pacific Railroad stock. Dr. McDonald's daughter-in-law. Chra Belie McDonald, who had commenced suit for divorce against her husband, was arrested on the same charge.

At the time of Swalm's arrest he was on a train leaving the State for New York, and upon examination of his baggage a quantity of diamonds and sewelry, valued at about \$6,000, was found in his pessession. This property was claimed by R. H. McDonald, Jr. son of Dr. McDonald, and husband of Clara Belle, and Swalm was atterward indicted on a charge of grand larceny. At his trial, which has sust closed, Mrs. Clara Belle McDonald testified that the diamonds had been given her by her husband; that they were her scenaric property; and that she had placed them in Swalm's hands to be taken to a friend in New York, in order to prevent her husband from obtaining possession of them. Her husband stated, however, that he had never given them to his wife, but that she had alterward paid for them.

Boston, March 23.—Senator Ingalls writes as follows in reply to a note from Mr. Allen Knowlton of Magnolia, congratulating him on his recent speech in the Senate:

his recent speech in the Senate:

I am giad to know that my sentiments are approved by the clittens of my native county. The Democratic perty is endeavoring to reconstruct to history of this country, and it they keep on going for the next ten years as they have done for the last ten it will be impossible to tell which also pertialed in the late context. The forcessan art dailery here farult of pictures of rebell tenerals in uniform, with not a single Union commender to keep them company. The official recents in the company of the official recents and they not propose to desirely the manuscule sent and they now propose to desirely the manuscule after the volumes are printed, in order that their this right they office the propose to desirely the manuscule after the volumes are printed, in order that their this case they of the manuscule after the volumes are printed, in order that their this right has a proposed to the manuscule after the confidence too late. The mouthern Confecuracy is an active, organized political power, as much as it was in 1861.

Boston, March 23 .- A sudden death startled the 500 guests at the most fashionable party of the season, given to-night at the waverley House, Charlestown district. Miss Nellie McLeod, a beautiful girl, daughter of George H. McLeod, a promineutcitizen, had just finished the lirst waltz, and had been es-corted to the side of her father, when, without a cry or struggle, she fell heavily to the floor. Before she could be raised up she was dead.

Robert Louis Stevenson's New Novel. The New York Sunday Mercury has secured a new romance from the pen of the author of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," and it will appear to-morrow. There can not fail to be a very large extra demand for the production of so great a writer .- Ade.

CUSTOM HOUSE TURMOIL. REPORTED BREACH BETWEEN THE COL-LECTOR AND THE SURVEYOR.

Men with a Pull Pulling Hard to Save the Heads of Clerks-But Somebody has Got to Go-Mr. Benttle Goes to Washington.

The suspense attending the execution of Secretary Fairchild's order that expenses must be cut down has made the Custom House em-ployees, particularly the Republicans, nervous and anxious. The reticence of Collector Macone and his cabinet has enhanced the anxiety. Yesterday clouds of rumors ascended. The Col-lector's office was thick with them when it became known that Surveyor Beattle had taken a train at midnight Thursday for Washington. Reports of a breach between the Collector and the Surveyor as to the method of carrying out Secretary Fairchild's instructions were added to others affoat. It was averred that the Surveyor objected to proposed dismissals in his office. It was said also that specific recommendations by the deputy collectors for dismissals had not yet been made, and that the responsibility for making them was getting to be something frightful in the face of the storm of pretests from citizens with a pull against

the elimination of their men.
It is known that Collector Marone appointed yesterday morning a committee, headed by A. K. Tingle, the Republican Special Treasury K. Tingle, the Republican Special Treasury Agent, to go through the Collector's, Surveyor's, Appraiser's, and Naval Officer's departments and report who could be spared. Mr. Tingle and his committee are to hunt up accountants with records of errors against them; men who have been long on the sick list, and the names of all men who served the Union as solders and sailors are also to be submitted. It is not known whether the Collector is to view these last favorably or otherwise. The power of the special Treasury agents to enter departments and get information is absolute. They are appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury and responsible to him.

of the special Treasury agents to enter departments and get information is absolute. They are appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury and responsible to him.

Collector Magone said that half of his list of recommendations for removal was already in Washington, and that the other half would be there this moraing.

The Appraiser and the Surveyor are city men, who have witnessed the appointment of a little army of hayseeders by Collector Magone and his political friends, and it is evident that the Collector is determined to protect these appointments. A friend of the Surveyor's said:

"The Surveyor's visit to Washington will doubtless be attended with good results. He is fully in accord with Mr. Magone that expenses must be lessened, but he will not permit Mr. Magone to enter his department and cut off heads right and left. The Surveyor will stand by sick men, for instance. It has been stated that some of the women inspectors will be removed. I have every reason for saying that this is a mistake. The nimeteen vacancies existing in the Surveyor's department must count for something in this turmoil. The Collector's staff is complete, while is nearly all other departments vacancies exist. Altogether there are nearly sixty vacancies, and the salaries of these places should be considered."

Collector Magone has on hand a plan for the organization of a staff of 100 laborers at the public stores, each to be paid \$720 a year and to work eight hours a day, with \$2.33 to be deducted from their pay for each day's absence. Heretofore the laborers have been hired by the day. The new scheme is to circumvent the claims of the men for pay for work after hours. In August of last year the laborers received \$9.654.89. of which \$2.368.39 was for work after hours. In August of last year the laborers received by the Appraiser at New York, the following changes have been made in his force by authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, to take effect April 1.1888:

Hemoved—Edward Sherer, examiner in charge of polariscopic tests; John

M'KANE'S TRIUMPH.

Re-elected a Delegate to the Committee that Discipitued film. Primary elections were held last night in the Seventeenth Ward Democratic Association in Brooklyn and in the Democratic associations in the towns of Gravesend and New Utrecht, which were reorganized in consequence of alleged disloyalty on the part of some of their leading members at the last election. In Gravesend all the officers of the association were resiscated, and John Y. McKane, the boss of Ceney Island, who admitted
that he had worked for the election of Mr. Tallmadge, the Republican candidate for Assembly,
was sent back as a delegate to the General
Committee. There was a similar result in the
town of New Utrecht, where Cornelius Ferguson holds undisputed control, and who, like
Boss McKane, supported Mr. Tallmadre.
There was a very lively contest in the Seventeenth ward between the followers of Justice
Eagle and Supervisor Lamb. The result was
not known at midnight.

A Farmers' Trust.

TOPEKA, March 23 .- A movement has been started by the farmers of Kansas looking to the organization of a Farmers' Trust, to include farmers, stock raisers, and feeders of the North-western States and Territories of the Missiawestern States and Territories of the Missiasippi valley. The scheme originated in Jefferson county, in this State, being first suggested
by the Iloa. Walter N. Allen of Meriden. In
furtherance of the project a coavention of the
farmers and stockmen has been called to meet
in Topeka on May I to complete an organization. The pian contemplates the establishment of ten central agencies—Chicago, Cincianati. Kansas City, Indianapolis. Omaha. St.
Louis, Cedar Hapids, St. Paul. Milwaukee. and
Louisville—these agencies to do all the selling
of the members of the association, for which
they shall be paid stated commissions. The
territory iributary to these commercial points
is to be divided into eight principal districts,
and sub-divided into sub-districts by counties.

The Schneuer Elin Lost. CHATHAM, Mass., March 23 .- The schooner Ella, from Rockland, for New York, with lime, came ashore on Chatham bar during a thick snow and heavy gale last night. She was boarded by the life-saving crew with difficulty. The vessel was found to have been abandoned, and the cargo was on fire. She lies head to the sea, with her ifb up and foresail hanging. It is foured her crew have been lost. The vessel will probably prove a total loss.

In the face of a northwest gale this afternoon Capt. Gould and crew of the Chatham life-saving station bearded the three-masted schooner Anna E. Morse, which was anobored four miles off shore, and found on board of her Capt. Hart and the crew of the wrecked schooner Ella. Capt. Gould brought them to the station, having a hard pull to windward and reaching the shore in an almost exhausted condition.

Bleed on Noian's Overcest. came ashore on Chatham bar during a thick

Blood on Notan's Overcost. BOUND BROOK, March 23 .- Mrs. Wyckoff of Plainville will testify to-morrow in the Race nurder inquest. Her son says Nolan was at their house on the evening of the murder. A late payment of money to Ruce included several \$5 gold pieces, and several like coins were found in Noian's possession when he was arrested. The overcoat worn by Noian at the time of his arrest was examined to-day and found spotted with a substance that looks like ime of his arrest was the charlest that looks like found spotted with a substance that looks like blood. Interesting developments are promised at the inquest to-morrow.

Rapid Transit to Sing Sing.

A company was organized yesterday to build a branch railroad from Sing Sing to Whitson's station on the New York and Northern Railroad, three miles. Directors were elected, who in turn elected John B. Cock croit Frendeni and Summer II. Stone Secretary and Treasurer. Work on the road will be begun at once company is to be called the Ossinius Raine of the John Company is to be called the Ossinius Raine of the Company of the Company is to be called the Ossinius Raine of the Company of the Secretary and with the Sixth avenue elevated railroad companies.

Starving Because the City Won't Pay Him. William Davis was one of the 1.000 laborers william Davie was one of the 1,000 laborers employed by Jersey City to shove the snow from the streets after the bilizard. He carned \$12 but has been unable to collect it because of the failure of the city beards to pass the pay rolls. Vesterday he applied to the warden at the City Rospital for not. He had but had anything to cat for a week and was beard starved. His condition was serious and he is now under treatment. Warden obsorps said that if he had been a day later he would have died of starvation.

Children Cry tor Pitcher's Castoria.

FRESH TROUBLE FOR BURLINGTON. WILLIAM VICE-EMPEROR The Switchmen and Brakemen Went Out a

CHICAGO, March 23 .- At exactly 12 o'clock o-night a strike was inaugurated among the switchmen employed by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway. Whispers of such a move have been heard ever since the beginning of the strike of the Burlington engineers and firemen. Not until the past few days, however, did the rumors assume tangible shape. Verification of the reports was lacking, and today the importance at first attached to the matter had dwindled almost to nothing.

The inactivity at the headquarters of the engineers and firemen all day and evening was so noticeable as to cause the remark that it was studied, but no outsider, it is safe to say, suspected the surprise that was in store. Owing to the unexpectedness of the event the exact details of the situation were difficult obtain. The general impression was that the

details of the situation were difficult to obtain. The general impression was that the strike was general over the entire Burlington system, and would include the brakemen. A basis for this supposition lay in the fact that emissaries from Chicago and elsewhere are known to have been at work among the switchmen and brakemen. The plea was that the switchmen and brakemen were in constant danger to life and limb from the alleged incompetence of the engineers and firemen who have taken the places of the Burlington members of the Brotherhood.

Another suit was begun to-day by the Burlington in the Circuit Court to compel its rivals to observe the ordinary rules of commerce in the interchange of freight traffic. The road which is the detendant this time is the Rock Island which, it is charged, has refused to handle Burlington freight. It is held that it is an absolute necessity that freight should be freely interchanged at such intersecting points in order not to break the bulk. On March 6 the Rock Island notified the complainant that on account of its switch engineers refusing to handle Burlington freight it could make no transfers until further notice.

Judge Gresham was applied to for an injunction, and he will hear arguments to-morrow afternoon.

Judge Gresham was applied to for an injunction, and he will hear arguments to-morrow afternoon.

DENVER, March 23.—The Burlington road to-day brought suit in the United States Court against the Union Pacific, Denver and Rio Grande, Denver. Texas and Guil, and sixteen engineers employed by the various companies, asking that the roads be enjoined from refusing to accept Burlington freight, and also enjoining the engineers from forming a conspiracy to prevent the transportation of their cars or striking when requested to do so.

St. Joseph. March 23.—The first act of violence since the "Q" strike began occurred this morning at 10 o'clock. Patrick Brown, the only Brotherhood man who deserted the strikers, was met near Eighth and Pacific streets by three strikers—Charles Roderick, an engineer. Charles Christopher, and George Whaley, firemen—who addressed him in uncomplimentary language.

Brown attempted to draw a revolver, but before he could do so was knocked down by Roderick and besten badly. His revolver was taken from him by his assailants, and was turned over to the Chief of Police. The men were arrested and fined for assault and battery.

SHE DIED ON THE SIDEWALK.

An Elderly Woman Rus Over by a Fourth Avenue Car at Twenty-eighth Street. A respectably dressed woman, apparently 60 years old, tried to cross from the west to the east side of Fourth avenue at the corner of Twenty-eighth street at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was run over by car 25 of the Madison avenue line. Her right leg was cut off above the ankle and she died on the curbstone above the ankle and she died on the curbstone either from loss of blood or from shock before an ambulance came. Two ambulances responded to the call, one from the New York Flospital and the other from Bellevue, but they were 20 minutes in getting there. The woman was conscious up to within a few moments of her death and seemed to suffer greatly. She uttered the name "Mary" a few times, but was unable to give any account of herself. As the Bellevue ambulance would not take the body to the Morgue, it lay an hour waiting for the dead wagon.

to the Morgue, it lay an hour waiting for the dead wagon.
Terence Ravanaugh, the driver of the car, and Conductor E. W. Pierce were arrested. Ravanaugh said that another car bound down town was passing his own. The old lady was behind this car, so that she was under his horses feet before he saw her.
There were no letters or money in the clothing. The woman wore a black cashmere dross and waist, a black shawl and bonnet with a black oatrich feather, a white knitted under petticeat, and white flanned underclothing. She carried a black silk umbrella, and wore a red slik handkerchief with a yellow stripe around her neck. She had gray hair and eyes, and no upper or lower teeth.

MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB RUN OVER.

Enocked Down in Breadway by a Grocer's New York city, and editor of the Magazine of American History, was crossing Broadway from her office over Scribner's book store to Astor place, at 11 A. M. yesterday, to go to her printers, when she was knecked down and run over by a greeer's wagon driven by a boy. She was cut on the scaip, the forebead, and the neck, and her shoulder was bruised. An ambulance surgeon attended her, and she was taken to the Coleman House, where she lives, by Mr. Webber of the Critic Company. She will be out in a few days. The accident happened on the very spot where an old lady who kept an art school in a Western city was run over and killed a few weeks ago. a few weeks ago.

The boy driver. Henry Ottans, tried to get away, but was arrested. He was driving the wagon of Grocer John F. Luth of Ninth street and Avenue A. At Jefferson Market Court the boy was held for trial.

Unitermed Saleswomen. The pretty young women employed as clerks in the dry goods store of Frederick Loeser & Co., in Fulten street, Brooklyn, will appear at their posts on Monday all uniformly dressed in black. While the color will be alike, each girl will have the privilege of having her dress made and trimmed to suit her taste. The material, black cashmere of fine quality, will be furnished free by the firm.

Guesses he Can Stand It.

When the attention of Mayor Hewitt was directed yesterday to the reports from Dublin of the indignation of Irish societies here because of his refusal to put up the Irish flag on the City Hall, the Mayor smiled and said: "I guess I can stand it."

Died in the Metropolitan Museum. Mrs. Mary Buchanan of 157 West Twentyfirst street was taken suddenly ill while passing the turn stile at the Metropolitan Museum of Art about 4 o'clock yesterday atternoon, and died before a Park ambulance could be got to the museum. Miss Carney of 174 Third avenue was with her. Mra Buchanan was 73 years old, and it is supposed that she died of heart disease. She kept a boarding house.

A Visitor Out of the Regues' Gallery. A polite young man called at Mrs. Mary Breslin's boarding house, 254 West Forty-sixth street, on Thursday, to get a suite of rooms. She was playing the piano, and had put her diamond rings on a lamp bracket beside her. The young man pocketed the rings while she was writing a memorandum of her references for him. She picked out his picture in the Rogues' Gallery yesterday.

Mr. Cheshire Predicted the High Wind, The high wind of yesterday was predicted by Mr. Samue: Cheshire, Chief of the Bureau of Information of the Long Island Raiiroad Company, who for thirty years has been regarded by Long Island raiiroad men as a weather prophet. The Evicted Cigarmakors.

Civil Justice Monell yesterday granted the application of ex-Judge John H. McCarthy in behalf of forly-ene families of striking eigarmakers for separate jury trials in the proceedings brought by Sutro & New mark of Seventy-hind street and Second avenue to dis possess delinement tenants.

James J. Wiseman Made Clerk. James J. Wiseman was appointed yesterday Clerk of the Circuit and Sessions Court of Hodson county by County Clerk Dennis McLaughlin. He is young and a good Democrat. SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The Court of Appeals has taken a recess until April 9 Twenty five hundred houses were destroyed by the re-ent fire at Nyingyan. Upper Burmah. Gov Beaver of Pennsylvania has issued a proclama-tion designating Friday. April 27, to be observed as Ar-bor Day. George Ladue and Mrs. Albert Duncan, well-known people of thewign bare cloped. Ladue leaves a wife, and Mrs. Duncan a husband. The latter took three chil-dren with her. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A SIGNIFICANT DECREE MADE PUBLIC

YESTERDAY IN BERLIN. The Emperor Authorizes Prince Williams to Act in his Stond Whenever Recessity Arises—The Usual Fintering Official Report of the Emperor's Resith.

BERLIN, March 23 .- A decree authorizing he Crown Prince to represent the Emperor in he transaction of official business in the event of the Emperor being unable to act for himself will be issued and proclaimed throughout the empire. The decree is dated March 21, and is addressed to Crown Prince William. It expresses the wish of the Emperor that the Crown Prince make himself conversant with affairs of State by immediately taking part therein. In accordance with the decree the Crown Prince is permitted to prepare and discharge all State business intrusted to him by the Emperor, and is empowered to affix all

charge all State business intrusted to him by
the Emperor, and is empowered to affix all
necessary signatures as the representative of
the Emperor without obtaining special authority upon each occasion.

The apartment in which Emperor William
died, which has been sealed up since the removal of the body, was opened to-day in the
presence of Dr. Friedberg, Minister of Justice;
Count Stoberg-Sernigerode, the Court Chamberlain, and Count Perponcher, the Chief Murshal of the Imperial Household.

The North German Gazette publishes the
Pope's autograph letter to Emperor Frederick,
The Pope expresses deen sorrow at the death
of Emperor William, from whom, he says, he
received not a lew by no means unimportant
proofs of friendly sentiments, and from whom
he was boping to receive no less important
proofs in the future. He congratulates Emperor
Frederick on his accession to the throne of so
great and powerful an empire, and trusts that
he will receive from him the same marks of
friendship as he did from the late Emperor.

In conclusion, the Pope says: "May your
Majesty's health be restored, and may you enjoy a long life for the welfare of your subjects.
We pray God to grant this, and we hope that
He in his goodness will join us and your Majesty in indissoluble bonds of love."

The Prussian Ministers went to Charlottenburg at noon to-day, when the first Cabinet
council under the new Emperor was held. The
Emperor presided. The Ministers took the
oath of allegiance to the King of Prussia.

A proclamation granting amnesty to political offenders is being prepared.

The Emperor's laryngeal disease is more decidedly less alarming than it has been in many
months before, and this gives rise to hones
that possibly he may be cured. He based a
good night last night. To-day he walked in
the orangery.

It is reported that the late Emperor's will is
dated 1870, and that it makes a large bequest
to Prince Henry.

The President of the upper house of the Die

The President of the upper house of the Diet announced to-day that Emperor Frederick had indefinitely postponed his reception of the President and Vice-Presidents of that body on account of the condition of his health.

BLUNT CHALLENGES BALLOUR.

The Secretary Specifically Charged With Planning the Death of Paraelittes, London, March 23 .- Mr. Wilfrid Blunt has written a letter to the Times recounting in detail the date and hour and the words that passed between himself and Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, when the latter said that the Home Rule movement was supported by half a dozen men, whom he named, and would half a dozen men, whom he named, and would collapse if, as he expected, they, through fear of prison, fled the country. If they were imprisoned, he said, they would get such severe hard labor that those without strong health would be unable to stand it. Mr. Baifour said he was sorry for Mr. Dillon, as there was some good about him. But he would get six months hard labor, and as he was in bud health, the punishment would kill him. Mr. Biont says he understood the Chief Secretary's words to be intended somewhat as a warning to niuself and through him to the Parnellites. He again challenges dir. Balfour to say whether his statement is correct, and declares that if he again denies the language attributed to him he will bring testimony to corroborate it.

Boulanger Arrives In Paris.

PARIS. March 28 .- The Court of Inquiry appointed to consider the case of Gen. Boulanger consists of Generals Ferrier and Bressonet, members of the Council of War: Gen. Gressot, Commander of the First Cavalry Division, and Gen. Franchessin, Commander of the Sixteenth Division. The Court was formally con

ing. He was received at the station by a crowd of about 5th persons. The tieneral, who was accompanied by his daughter, drove to the flore Louvre. He was cheered by the people all along the route.

The Republique Promotine and the Journal Inter Debata were the Government to take find a teep against them the promotine and the step against the country of the Household of the Hous deped. Goulanger's departure from Clermont-Ferrand for Paris was witnessed by 5,000 people, who loudly observed him. About 2,500 persons this evening attended an anti-houlanger meeting which was very disorderly. Joffris and others made spectors. Resolutions in accordance with the sense of the meeting were passed.

DUBLIN, March 23.-The Irish Times says:

"The Government meditates introducing a bill in the House of Commons erasing arrears of rent, the measure to be antedated two years. Estates on which the plan of campain was adouted will be specially exempted from the benefit of the act. Tenants will be subjected to simple bankruptoy for the least moticy of their acrears. Other creditors will share equally with landlords." The Oporto Horror

OpoBro, March 23.—The municipal authori-ties have decided to creet a mausoleum of marble for the unknown remains of victims of the Banquet Theatre fire. More English Mercy for Ireland. DUBLIE, March 23.—The sentences of P. D'Brien and Mr. Hayden to three months' impri

Meeting of Gladstonians, LONDON, March 28.—Mr. Gladstone has summoned his leading supporters to meet at lord spencer; residence on Tuesday to discuss the Local Governmen

Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 8 A. 16° 12 M. 20° 184 M. 15° 12 M. 16° 12 M. 20° 184 M.

Pleast Office Prediction Light to fresh northerly winds, alightly warmer fair weather, followed by rain or snow. JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mr. Rudolph Aronson says the Casino pays Mr. Francis Wilson \$500 a week. Judge Allen has granted an absolute divorce to Hugo tunge from Bertha Runge. The Aqueduot Commissioners had a secret meeting yesterday but did not award the million dollar pipe line contract. To night's free lecture in Cooper Union will be delivered by Frof. Robert Spice of Brooklyn, en "The Feudulum." with illustrations.

The Board of Ucalith seized yesterday 1, 220 pounds of had ment at the freight depots of the West shore and Eric Kalivasia and at West Washington Market. Five thousand marble workers and stonocutters have petitioned the Aldermen's Committee on Reliroads in layer of the proposed tunnel scheme of the New York and Long Island Railroad Company. and Long Island Railroad Company.

John Keely of 87 Christopher street, whe was convicted of assauting and robbing Benjamin Cavanash of Baltimore, was sent to State prison yeaterday by Judge Martine for seven years and eleven months.

A young sallor man, who arrived on a steamer on Thursday, was found yeaterday suffering from small-pox in the lodging huuse at Oliver and Oak streets and was sent to North Brother Island. Your other cases were found. The owners of the steamship Pomona, from Jamaica with a cargo of bananas, are confident the vessel is not lost. She is proceeding under sail, her propeller having been carried war. The Pomona carries a crew of twenty men.

Iwen'y men.

The United States Circuit and District Courts did not adjourn when the news of thier Justice Waits's death came, as I was uncomerate. Just o Beron, in Supremy Court, Chambers, adjourned the court to Monday after faishing the case on hand.

Mrs. Minnis Dougherty, who sued the Metropolitan Warshouse Cempany on Thursday for \$1.800 or the return of the two trunts which her husband had stored before his departure to Surope last month, presented the erder of the Court on Thursday evaning and got her trusks.

trusks.

Sicole Mackaye didn't appear last wight as the patriotic Paul Knueer in his drama of that name. W. A. Lackaya, who ordinarity plays the villain assumed Mackaye are on the villain assumed Mackaye are not of the cast Thursday right, when Lackaye again whe his substitute. It is explained that Mackaye again whe his substitute. And Mrs. Duncan a husband. The latter took three clients as wife.

Gren with her.

Yesterday morning John Barley, agent of the Chicage.

Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad at Porterwills, wis.

was found gagged and tied with cords to the oct in his station, where he sheep. He had been bound at midnight by three masked and armed men. They took \$150,

a gold watch, and twe revolvers.